

THE INTELLIGENCER

ESTABLISHED 1860.

Published every morning except Monday by The Anderson Intelligencer at 146 West Whitner Street, Anderson, S. C.

SEMI-WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER
Published Tuesdays and Fridays

L. M. GLENN...Editor and Manager

Entered as second-class matter April 28, 1914, at the post office at Anderson, South Carolina, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

Telephone321

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

DAILY

One Year\$5.00
Six Months 2.50
Three Months 1.25
One Month42
One Week10

SEMI-WEEKLY

One Year\$1.50
Six Months75

The Intelligencer is delivered by carriers in the city.

Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows when the subscription expires. Notice date on label carefully, and if not correct please notify us at once.

Subscribers desiring the address of their paper changed, will please state to their communication both the old and new addresses.

To insure prompt delivery, complaints of non-delivery in the city of Anderson should be made to the Circulation Department before 9 a. m., and a copy will be sent at once.

All checks and drafts should be drawn to The Anderson Intelligencer.

ADVERTISING

Rates will be furnished on application.

No advertising discontinued except on written order.

The Intelligencer will publish brief and rational letters on subjects of general interest when they are accompanied by the names and addresses of the authors and are not of a defamatory nature. Anonymous communications will not be noticed. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

In order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to The Intelligencer intended for publication should not be addressed to any individual connected with the paper, but simply to The Intelligencer.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1915.

"Grace and favor be unto you" can no longer be applied to Charleston.

Pity 'tis the Italians can't add Venetian to their heavy artillery.

The emphasis on the man in Manning is daily becoming more pronounced.

The German submarines seem to have followed "tugboat" to the bottom of the sea.

After the war is over it will be up to Venus de Milo to start a new disarmament movement.

All the countries at war would cheerfully welcome peace, if only the piece were big enough to satisfy their greedy ambitions.

Tennyson sadly missed the mark when he sang of a coming day "when war drums throb no longer and the battle flags are furled."

We confess to having a faint of the bargain hunt, but we gracefully sidestep when the butcher marks his meats down fifty per cent.

The new mayor of Charleston must play the game straight in order to win public confidence. Let there be no Jekyll and Hyde business.

The young man who goes into the fields these glorious October days and gathers an armful of goldenrod for his girl is facing a real yellow peril.

The mountain schooners have begun their annual pilgrimage and are selling a whole lot of juicy worms encased in chestnut hulls for five cents.

Francis Joseph of Austria must have as many lives as a cat, for he has just come to life after having died eight times. Better look out, Joe. The reaper man'll get you on the next trip.

King Cotton must have been in jail. For they say that he's out on bail.

—The State.

Oh, well, he's out. Now let him bull until he fills our pockets full.

GOOD FOR CHARLESTON

The election of Maj. Hyde over Mayor Grace in the Charleston primary rises above the mere plane of a local contest for political office. The eyes of the state have for a long time been on the city, and there had unquestionably arisen a serious doubt in the minds of the good and thinking people as to whether Charleston at heart really desired to improve her civic and moral conditions.

There have not been wanting signs and symptoms for some time that a strong and determined undercurrent of revolt was at work in the city, and the result of the election proves that this healthy and vigorous sentiment for better things was stronger than many of us believed. Charleston has a fine opportunity to assert the better qualities of her citizenship, which have been held in a sort of enforced abeyance for the past several years, and the prospect for a more wholesome and a purer political and civic atmosphere is fairly bright with promise.

All the state knows that Governor Manning's efforts to enforce law in Charleston, especially against the blind tiger element, have been remarkably successful under the circumstances, and it is said on good authority that nearly half this class of lawbreakers are ready to quit and seek more congenial fields. It is as gratifying as it is singular to see indicted blind tigers march into court and plead guilty, where only a few months ago even the grand jury mocked the majesty of the law by failing to return true bills against those charged with liquor selling, even when the evidence was as plain as the nose on one's face.

Maj. Hyde's election will have been worse than in vain if he does not live up to the expectations of the people of the state and inaugurate a new day for the city he governs. His is a big responsibility, and outside of Charleston he will be watched with a critical eye by every citizen who hopes to break down the differences that exist between Charleston and the rest of South Carolina.

NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

President Wilson has done well to agree upon a tentative program for national defense in keeping with the needs of the country. A big army and a navy that covers all the seas are not needed to maintain this country's position among the world powers, but the United States ought to have a land and sea force sufficient for any reasonable emergency. We have a long stretch of coast on both the Atlantic and the Pacific, and, if our navy should not be the largest in the world as some claim it should be, it ought to be stronger than it is in fighting units of a modern type.

Every year congress passes a "pork barrel" appropriation bill, lavishing millions of dollars on harbors that are seldom honored by a visit from a merchant vessel and on streams that would do well to float a flatboat. If the leak in appropriations of this kind could be stopped and the money saved could be applied to building war craft and to equipping an army for defense, the government would not be taxed an extra cent to bring about the improvement.

While other countries are groaning under the burden of supporting immense armies and navies, we should be careful as a nation not to go as far as they have gone. But we do need a navy big enough to defend us against the invasion of a combination of powers and an army large enough to defend our shores from old-world ambition and greed.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE IN THE EAST

For the first time the Eastern states have taken the equal suffrage question seriously, and in the approaching election New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and other great commonwealths are going to decide the issue on its merits. The voters are divided, and in all probability the cause that the women are fighting for will be lost.

But no movement of the past generation has gained as rapidly as the cause of equal suffrage, and, if there is no check or reaction against it, another decade will see it in actual force in most of the states. In the west it has worked well, but in the south there are conditions of a local nature that might give rise to grave concern for the protection of the ballot. The negro question must be entirely solved by the repeal of the fourteenth and the fifteenth amendments and the ballot restricted absolutely to the white people before it will become safe to make suffrage apply universally here. The best interest of the Southern states and of the nation demand the repeal of these amendments, and other sections of the country are coming rapidly to our

view as they see for themselves something of the dangers that threaten us.

From the standpoint of the "votes for women" party The Philadelphia North American thus sums up their creed in a brief statement of principles:

"1. Because we are for Democratic government.

2. Because woman's moral influence is needed in public life.

3. Because modern industrial and commercial life has taken woman out of the protection of the home and she needs the protection of the ballot.

4. Because we need woman's house-keeping instinct in municipal affairs and her home-keeping in matters pertaining to children.

5. Because it is justice."

These are sound and reasonable arguments, and it is hard to controvert them.

THE READY PISTOL

In one of James Lane Allen's novels the distinguished author satirizes the pistol toting habit in old Kentucky, and he said that the practice of carrying weapons to avenge real and fancied insults had gone so far that a man could not blow his nose without endangering his life. If this humorous illustration is applied to a case where two men on bad terms happen to meet, it might be entirely within the bounds of probability. Whenever a homicide takes place, a usual defence is to say that the victim thrust his hand to his hip pocket ostensibly for a weapon. It may be proven that the dead man, as a matter of fact, did not have a gun in his pocket, but such is the latitude and liberality granted the defendant in a plea of self-defence that a jury will often acquit him of a murder charge on a flimsy and ridiculous ground like this.

Pistol toting is a habit that the law seems powerless to break up. Secrecy, of course, is the protection the person enjoys who carries an array of light artillery about him, but in his power to do harm and to spill innocent blood there is no class of lawbreakers who can surpass him. The brave man does not need a pistol to defend his character. If he is the right sort of man and behaves himself he can blow his nose in peace without fear of having some nearby enemy plug him full of holes.

A LINE o' DOPE

Weather Forecast—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; gentle to moderate east winds.

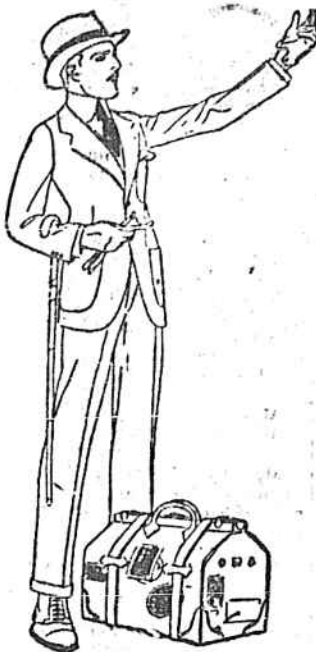
Miss Sallie Stribling, supervisor rural schools of Oconee county, was in the city yesterday with a party of teachers which she has been teaching, showing them the graded schools in Anderson. Among those in the party were Misses Elizabeth Stribling, Katie, Jane and Hattie Miller Harrison, Olive Hunt, Margaret Hill and Myra Fant. They returned to Walhalla at 11:50.

Solicitor Smith stated yesterday that he had applied to Governor Harris of Georgia for requisition papers for Edward Hamilton, alias J. W. Williams, on the grounds of a true bill of obtaining goods under false pretenses. It will be remembered that this is the same man that Governor Harris a short time ago refused to grant requisition papers on because he had been tried and convicted in Anderson while he was absent.

The laying of the foundation of the Earle building on Church street has been started and is going right ahead. The work of excavation has been finished and the building will start to rise in earnest now. This is to be a two story building and will be a nice addition to West Church street.

Mr. T. Frank Watkins, attorney for Feaster Jones, who is in the county jail charged with the killing of Dr. L. O. McCalla at Starr last Saturday morning, yesterday prepared a statement for the press in regard to the act of his client. This statement was prepared and given out because Mr. Watkins thought it best now to let the public know something more about the affair.

The statement was as follows: "The cause of the killing was the violation of the sanctity of Feaster Jones' home by the deceased. While stating at the time that he had sufficient cause for his act Feaster Jones refused to divulge the painful facts even to his counsel, and they were learned only through members of his wife's family on the day of the



Specialist in high grade hats

You may as well have the right hat for your head; one that will look well with the rest of you; a hat that will show that your head is the important thing about you.

Stetson hats are the right thing for young men, old men, every man; they're the style leaders. We're the style center for Stetsons, \$3.50, \$4, \$5. Evans Specials \$2, \$3,

Exceptional value and style showing for boys

In boys' knee pants suits our showing of fall styles greatly excels our every past effort. Of course, there are many new style features; new model necks; new featured in trousers; sturdy wearing qualities that are sure to set a new standard for service. Rich, snappy coloring in stripes, plaids and checks; blue serges in many qualities. All sizes from 4 to 20 years.

\$3.50, \$5, \$6, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50.

A handsome guaranteed watch free with each boys suit at five dollars or more.

The Shoes men prefer

There's no way we'd rather have you judge the meaning of B-O-E quality than by our shoes. We've certainly gone the limit in our extra value policy in our offering of fall footwear; all by most renown makers; guaranteed by makers and sellers and fitted here with the idea of your advantage.

\$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$6.50.

B O E
SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS
"The Store with a Conscience"

inquest. Even after this Feaster refused to allow the facts to be published to the world, and this is done now only because the one who communicated the facts feels it is due to Feaster and his friends that the public should know. I do not deem it proper or necessary to say more now."

Mr. R. E. Burris of the Burris Milling company states that he will offer prizes for the best yield of wheat next season. He will offer a prize of \$100 for the best yield on five acres and second prize of \$50 and \$25 respectively.

Mr. Burris is to be complimented on making this offer and he will doubtless stimulate the growing of wheat in Anderson county by offering these three cash prizes. He stated yesterday that the judging would be done by disinterested parties and the money would certainly be awarded to those making the best yields.

Recently Mr. Burris has installed a cleaning machine at his place of business which cleans seed wheat. This is a kind of grading machine and is a great thing for the farmers of this section.

Congressman Lever was in the city yesterday afternoon and last night as the guest of Mr. B. B. Gossett. Mr. Lever made an address last evening at the opening exercises of the community work at the Riverside and Toxaway Mills.

"I have enjoyed my trip to this section of the state very much," stated Mr. Lever to a representative of

The Intelligencer yesterday afternoon. "I was glad to be at Pendleton Wednesday and to mix with the people. That was a great treat up there and I believe there ought to be more meetings of such kind. It gives the people a chance to get together, touch elbows, get acquainted and talk over their problems. We had an interesting day at Clemson College today and I enjoyed the stay there also. My entire trip through this section has been a pleasant one. I see good crops, interesting people and it looks like conditions are very much improved; at least here in Anderson it seems that there is no effect of the hard times we have heard so much talk about. This seems to be a progressive little city and I like it."

Mrs. Annie B. Russell has been selected as housekeeper for the Anderson County Hospital and will enter upon her duties on November 1. Mrs. Russell comes to Anderson from the Thornwell Orphanage at Clinton where she has been matron for the past few years. Mrs. Russell will supervise the preparation of diets for the patients.

Mr. L. D. Phillips, day operator at the local Western Union Telegraph company's office, has accepted a position with the company at Charlotte and will report there within a few days to go to work. Mr. Phillips has been at the local office for the past three years and has given complete satisfaction. He is an expert operator, a man of good judgment and has a bright future before him. While in the city he has made many friends

who will hate to see him leave. Mr. C. L. Townsend, who has been in the office for the past few months, will take Mr. Phillips' place as day operator. Mr. Townsend will be succeeded as night operator by Mr. L. C. Brown of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips and family leave today for Seneca where they will spend a few days with the former's parents before going to Charlotte.

A petition was circulated yesterday morning to the effect that all of the stores and business houses in the city close from 4 to 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in respect to the late Chas. S. Sullivan, and it met with the general approval of all the merchants. All of them closed. This showed that Mr. Sullivan was greatly loved and admired in this city and the fact that the stores closed for one-half hour was a splendid tribute to the man and what he has done.

Cotton Men Uneasy.
New York, Oct. 14.—Owing to the feeling of uncertainty among cotton traders in the New York cotton exchange because of the announced decision of Federal Judge Hough, that the cotton future act was unconstitutional, the board of managers has not contemplated any change in the by-laws or rules of the exchange which would effect an exchange contracts. There is no confirmation of the report that the government means to appeal the case.

Will Aid in Balkans.
London, Oct. 14.—Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, announced in the house of commons today that co-operations with the Russian troops in the Balkans has been promised as soon as troops are available.

LOOS AND SOUCHEZ SCENE OF HOT FIGHT

French Repulsed By Bavarian Troops After Desperate Fighting.

Berlin, Oct. 14.—Berlin newspaper correspondents report the fighting Monday around Loos and Souchez the most bitter. An intense bombardment of 20 hours preceded the French attack. The attack began Monday morning and was directed against the hill near Vimy as well as the German positions between Loos and Givenchy. The particular object was the elevation west of Vimy which commands the Lens flats. The artillery battle was of such intensity that the guns could not be touched with the bare hand. The French penetrated the German trenches at only one small section, where the defenders and guns were buried by the French artillery fire. The Bavarian troops threw the French out, using hand grenades and knives. The French losses are described as very severe.

RAILWAY SUES CONSTABLE FOR WHISKEY SHIPMENT

Greenville, Oct. 14.—The case of the Charleston & Western Carolina railway versus Reuben Gosnell, et al., was begun this morning in the court of common pleas. This is an action brought by the railway company through counsel to recover a large quantity of beer and whiskey which Chief Gosnell, of the rural police force, confiscated from a car in the C. & W. C. railway yards on McBee avenue. The officer, in company with H. T. Bell and A. C. Coe, broke a local seal and entered the car over the protest of H. C. Harty, agent.

